THE 73° GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF HYDROTHERAPY AND CLIMATOTHERAPY (FEMTEC)



Science per Aquam: Balneotherapy research in Italy



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SALUS PER AQUAM





46th ISMH WORLD CONGRESS

SCIENCE PER AQUAM

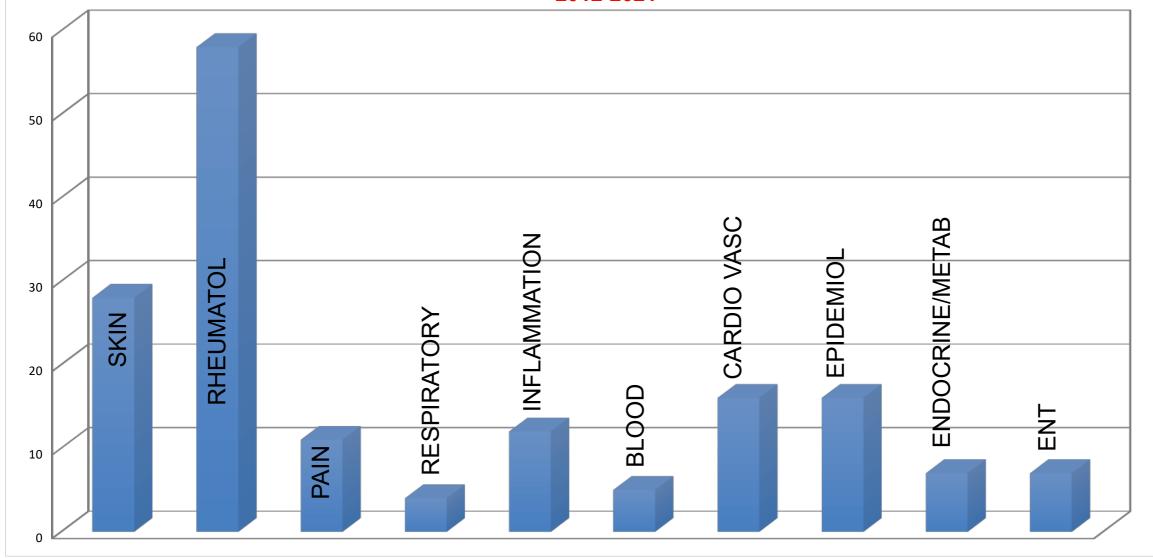
October, 19-21, 2022

Salsomaggiore Terme (PR) - Italy Palazzo dei Congressi, Viale Romagnosi, 7

ISMH PRESIDENT: PROF. PEDRO CANTISTA CONGRESS PRESIDENT: PROF. MARCO VITALE CONGRESS CO-CHAIR: PROF.SSA ANTONELLA FIORAVANTI

CLINICAL SCIENCE PAPERS AVAILABLE IN PubMed

2012-2021



It's conceivable that spa-based therapy was conserved through the centuries because of its intrinsic evidence-based value; nevertheless hystoric maintenance of ancient practices *per sé* is NOT a scientific proof of efficacy.

For this reason, thermalism must promote relevant scientific research







Foundation for Scientific Research in Balneology

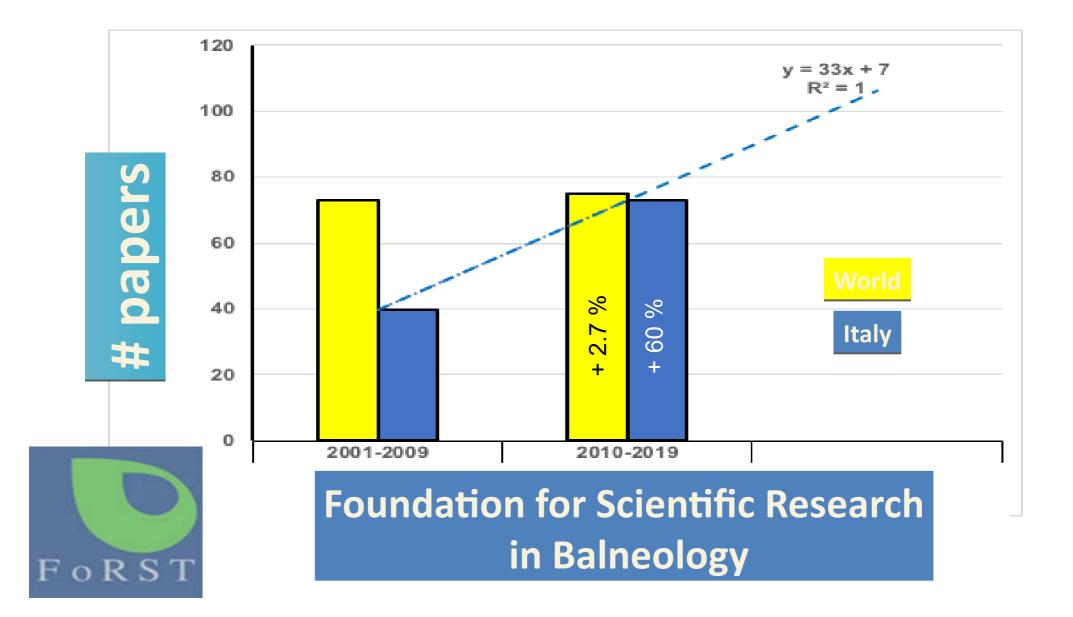
18 research calls

84 co-financed research projects



Over 8 M€ budgeted today

>80 scientific papers published



International Journal of Biometeorology https://doi.org/10.1007/s00484-021-02133-w

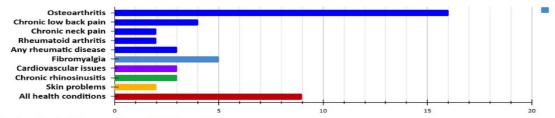
REVIEW PAPER

Check for

Clinical efficacy of medical hydrology: an umbrella review

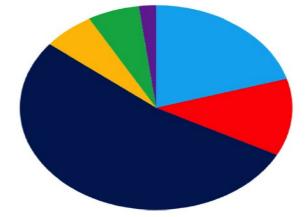
Michele Antonelli ¹ · Davide Donelli ¹ · Licia Veronesi² · Marco Vitale ^{2,3} · Cesira Pasquarella ²

Received: 28 December 2020 / Revised: 7 April 2021 / Accepted: 10 April 2021 © ISB 2021



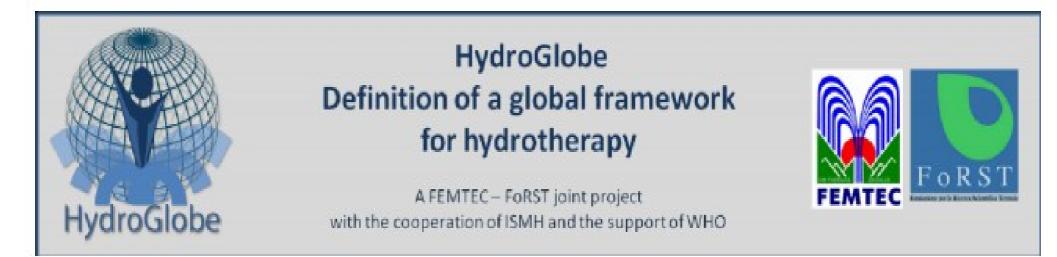
Number of included reviews for each health condition







World Health Organization



Inflammation

Benedetti *et al. Journal of Translational Medicine* 2014, **12**:145 http://www.translational-medicine.com/content/12/1/145



RESEARCH

Open Access

Sulfur compounds block MCP-1 production by *Mycoplasma fermentans*-infected macrophages through NF-kB inhibition

Francesca Benedetti^{1,2}, Sergio Davinelli^{1,3}, Selvi Krishnan¹, Robert C Gallo¹, Giovanni Scapagnini³, Davide Zella¹ and Sabrina Curreli^{1*}

REVIEW

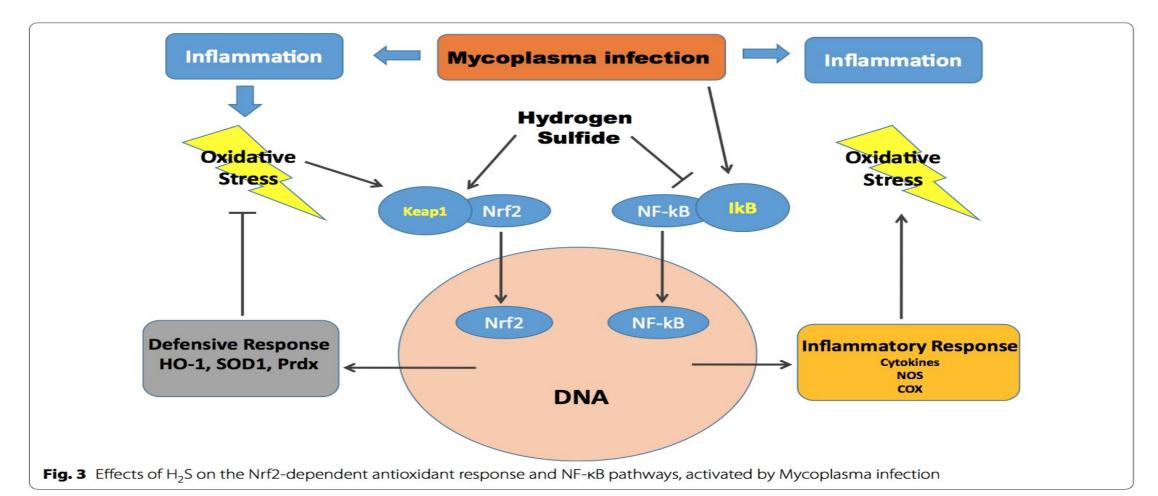
Journal of Translational Medicine

Open Access

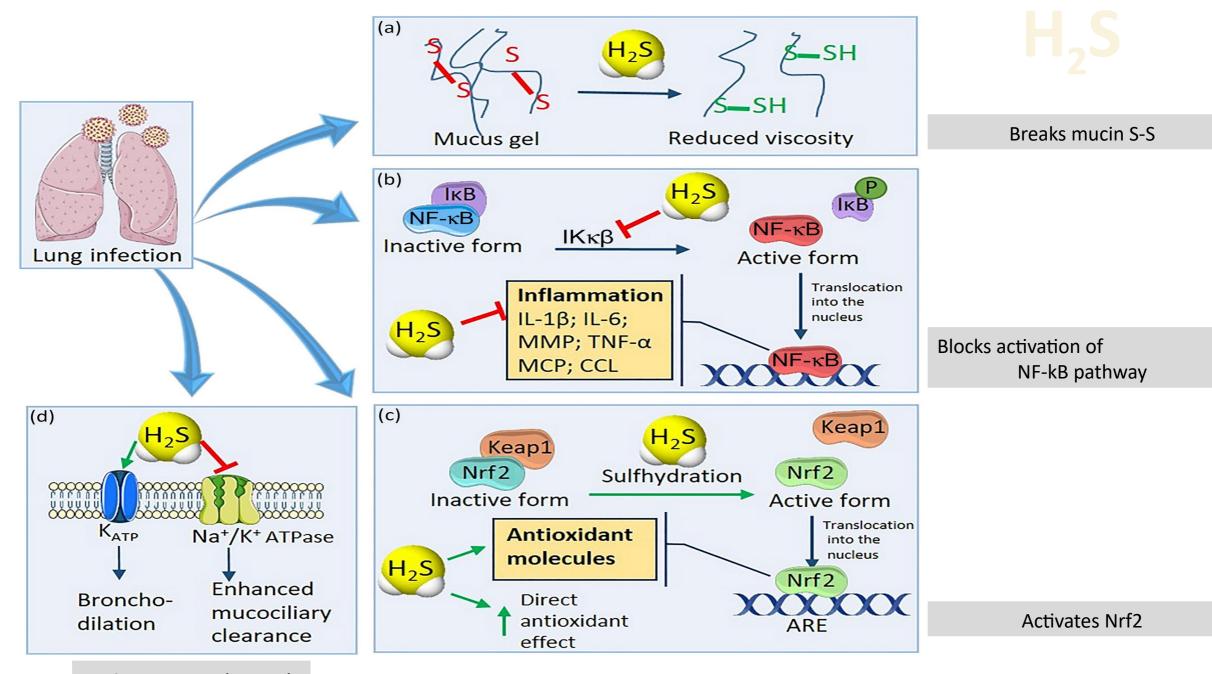


Anti-inflammatory effects of H₂S during acute bacterial infection: a review

Francesca Benedetti^{1*}, Sabrina Curreli¹, Selvi Krishnan¹, Sergio Davinelli², Fiorenza Cocchi¹, Giovanni Scapagnini², Robert C. Gallo¹ and Davide Zella¹



Respiratory system



Activates K_{ATP} channels

Respiratory Medicine (2005) 99, 748-754



respiratoryMEDICINE

Effect of inhalation of thermal water on airway inflammation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Manuela Pellegrini^a, Davide Fanin^a, Yohann Nowicki^a, Gabriella Guarnieri^a, Anna Bordin^a, Diego Faggian^b, Mario Plebani^b, Marina Saetta^c, Piero Maestrelli^{a,*}

^aDepartment of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, University of Padova, via Giustiniani, 2 35128 Padova (PD), Italy ^bDepartment of Laboratory Medicine, University Hospital, Padova ^cDepartment of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, University of Padova, Italy

International Journal of COPD



Open Access Full Text Article

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Medicinal clays improve the endurance of loaded inspiratory muscles in COPD: a randomized clinical trial of nonpharmacological treatment

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal: International Journal of COPD 23 October 2015 Number of times this article has been viewed

Simonetta Baldi,¹ Gian Domenico Pinna,² Claudio Bruschi,¹ Fabrizio Caldara,³ Roberto Maestri,² Elena Dacosto,¹ Antonella Rezzani,¹ Ermanno Popovich,¹ Ezio Bellinzona,¹ Paola Crotti,¹ Silvia Montemartini,¹ Claudio Fracchia¹ **Background:** Inspiratory resistive breathing (IRB) challenges affect respiratory muscle endurance in healthy individuals, which is considered to be an interleukin 6 (IL-6)–dependent mechanism. Whether nonpharmacological thermal therapies promote the endurance of loaded inspiratory muscles in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is unclear. The objectives of this study were to compare the effects of two thermal interventions on endurance time (ET) and plasma IL-6 concentration following an IRB challenge.

Methods: This study was a randomized, parallel-group, unblinded clinical trial in a single-center setting. Forty-two patients (aged 42–76 years) suffering from mild to severe COPD participated

International Journal of Biometeorology

September 2019, Volume 63, <u>Issue 9</u>, pp 1209–1216 | <u>Cite as</u>

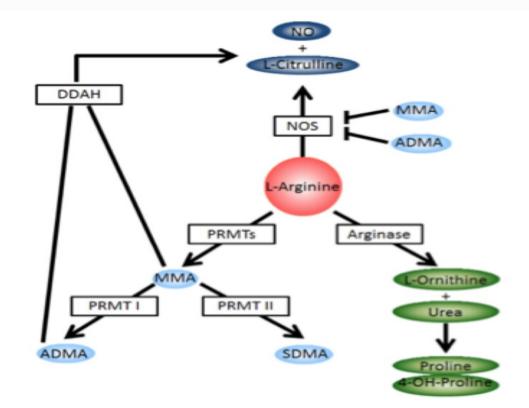
Sulphurous thermal water inhalation impacts respiratory metabolic parameters in heavy smokers

Authors

Authors and affiliations

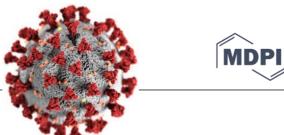
Cecilia Carubbi, Elena Masselli, Elisa Calabrò, Elisa Bonati, Carlotta Galeone, Roberta Andreoli, Matteo Goldoni,

Massimo Corradi, Nicola Sverzellati, Giulia Pozzi, Antonio Banchini, Ugo Pastorino, Marco Vitale 🖂



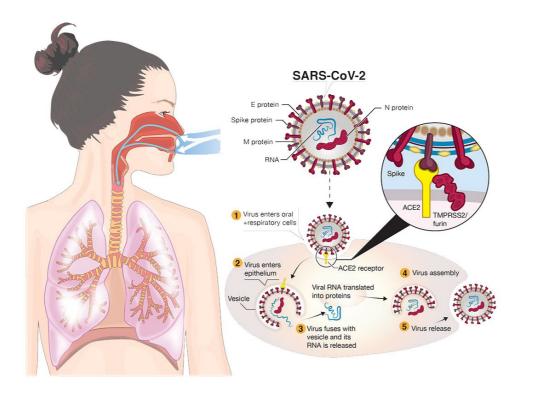


Article



Hydrogen Sulfide Inhibits TMPRSS2 in Human Airway Epithelial Cells: Implications for SARS-CoV-2 Infection

Giulia Pozzi^{1,†}, Elena Masselli^{1,†}, Giuliana Gobbi¹, Prisco Mirandola¹, Luis Taborda-Barata², Luca Ampollini¹, Paolo Carbognani¹, Cristina Micheloni¹, Francesco Corazza¹, Daniela Galli¹, Cecilia Carubbi^{1,*} and Marco Vitale^{1,3}



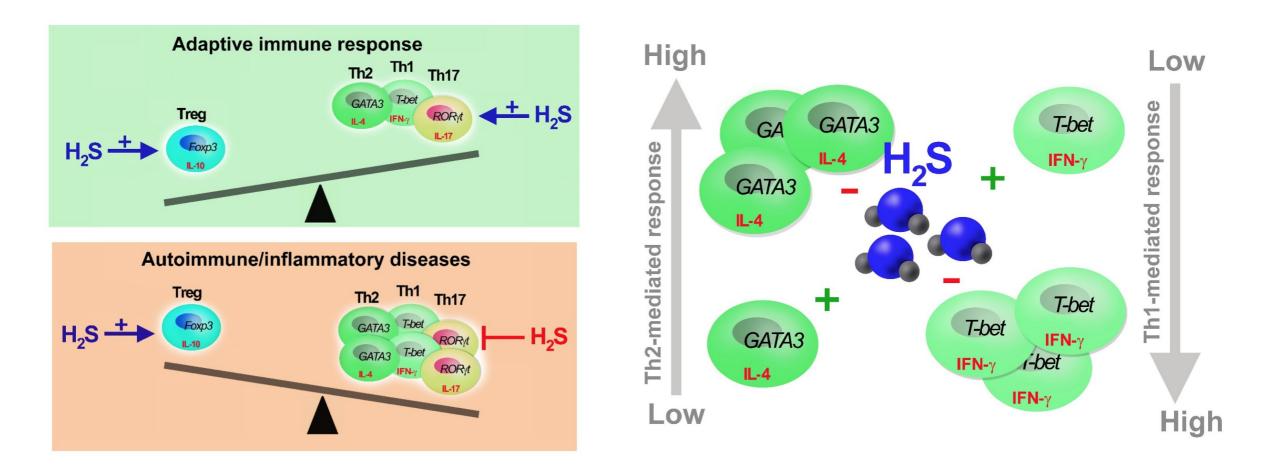
Immunity





Review Buffering Adaptive Immunity by Hydrogen Sulfide

Giulia Pozzi¹, Giuliana Gobbi¹, Elena Masselli^{1,2,*}, Cecilia Carubbi¹, Valentina Presta¹, Luca Ambrosini¹, Marco Vitale^{1,2,3} and Prisco Mirandola^{1,*}

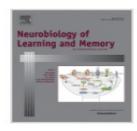


Neurodegenerative diseases



Neurobiology of Learning and Memory

Volume 104, September 2013, Pages 82–91



Hydrogen sulfide slows down progression of experimental Alzheimer's disease by targeting multiple pathophysiological mechanisms



Bol-2

Research Article

Pharmacology

Pharmacology 2019;103:50–60 DOI: 10.1159/000494113 Received: July 27, 2018 Accepted after revision: September 26, 2018 Published online: November 16, 2018

Mechanisms of Hydrogen Sulfide against the Progression of Severe Alzheimer's Disease in Transgenic Mice at Different Ages

Eleonora Vandini^a Alessandra Ottani^a Davide Zaffe^b Anita Calevro^a Fabrizio Canalini^a Gian Maria Cavallini^c Rosario Rossi^d Salvatore Guarini^a Daniela Giuliani^a

^a Department of Biomedical, Metabolic and Neural Sciences, Section of Pharmacology and Molecular Medicine, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy; ^bDepartment of Biomedical, Metabolic and Neural Sciences, Section of Anatomy, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy; ^cDepartment of Ophthalmology, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy; ^dDepartment of Cardiology, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

Musculo-skeletal rehab

Ann Ist Super Sanità 2017 | Vol. 53, No. 1: 70-76 DOI: 10.4415/ANN_17_01_13

Appropriateness and efficacy of Spa therapy for musculoskeletal disorders. A Delphi method consensus initiative among experts in Italy

Marco Paoloni¹, Andrea Bernetti¹, Ovidio Brignoli², Daniela Coclite³, Antonio Fraioli⁴, Stefano Masiero⁵, Antonello Napoletano³, Nicola Quirino⁶, Franco Rengo⁷, Carlo Ruosi⁸, Ugo Viora⁹, Marco Vitale¹⁰ and Valter Santilli¹

Results. Large consensus was obtained for statements grouped under the following main themes: treatment indications; choice of treatment modality and treatment efficacy. **Conclusions.** The experts developed a number of consensus statements which may be used as a practical reference to guide the choice of physicians to treat musculoskeletal diseases with Spa therapy.



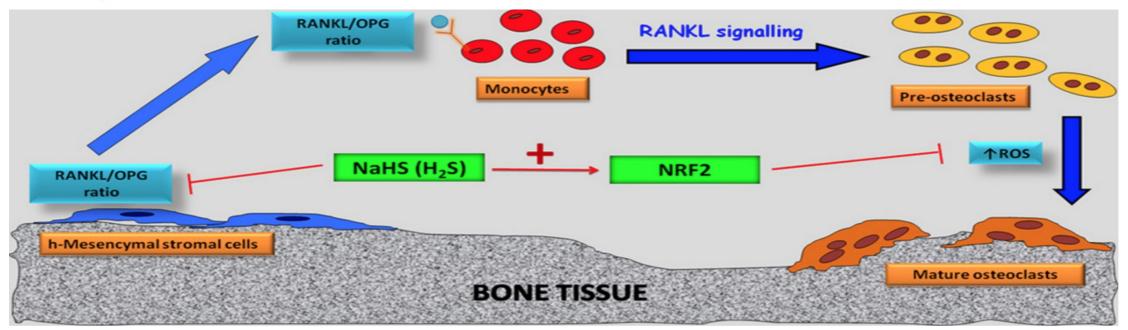
Pharmacological Research

Volume 87, September 2014, Pages 99-112



Sodium hydrosulfide inhibits the differentiation of osteoclast progenitor cells *via* NRF2-dependent mechanism 🛠

Laura Gambari ^a, Gina Lisignoli ^{a, b, 1}, Luca Cattini ^{a, b}, Cristina Manferdini ^{a, b}, Andrea Facchini ^{a, b, c}, Francesco Grassi ^b 은¹ 쯔



Rheumatic diseases

Joint Bone Spine 84 (2017) 9-13



Editorial

Current role for spa therapy in rheumatology



ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Spa therapy Creno-balneotherapy Hydrotherapy Osteoarthritis Low back pain Fibromyalgia Ankylosing spondylitis Rheumatoid arthritis method. Other trials compared spa therapy to a validated treatment or to the standard of care. Spa therapy was then viewed as effective only if it proved superior over the comparator. Finally, some trials involved randomizing the patients before seeking their informed consent, as described by Zelen [3], to obtain at least partial patient blinding, thereby limiting deception bias. The optimal methodology remains to be devised. One option for further minimizing bias might consist in stratifying the randomization scheme based on patient preferences and expectations [4].

2. Results of the main clinical trials

Rheumatol Int (2007) 27:1157–1161 DOI 10.1007/s00296-007-0358-x

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effects of mud-bath treatment on fibromyalgia patients: a randomized clinical trial

Antonella Fioravanti · Giuseppe Perpignano · Giuseppe Tirri · Gabriella Cardinale · Chiara Gianniti · Cosima Elvira Lanza · Antonello Loi · Enrico Tirri · Paolo Sfriso · Franco Cozzi

EULAR revised recommendations for the management of fibromyalgia

Table 3 Recommendations

Management of fibromyalgia should aim at improving health-related quality of life balancing benefit and risk of treatment that often requires a multidisciplinary approach with a combination of non-pharmacological and pharmacological treatment modalities tailored according to pain intensity, function, associated features (such as depression), fatigue, sleep disturbance and patient preferences and comorbidities; by shared decision-making with the patient. Initial management should focus on non-pharmacological therapies.

Specific recommendations

Non-pharmacological management

Aerobic and strengthening exercise

Cognitive behavioural therapies

Multicomponent therapies

Defined physical therapies: acupuncture or hydrotherapy

Meditative movement therapies (qigong, yoga, tai chi) and mindfulness-based stress reduction

Pharmacological management

Amitriptyline (at low dose)

Duloxetine or milnacipran

Tramadol

Pregabalin

Cyclobenzaprine

Ann Rheum Dis 2017; 76: 318-328.







ACCORDO D' INTESA

PROGETTO/PROTOCOLLO: AFA FIBROMIALGIA IN AMBIENTE TERMALE

Oggetto: Linee di Indirizzo regionali per la diagnosi e trattamento della Fibromialgia

In allegato alla presente si trasmettono le "Linee di Indirizzo per la diagnosi e trattamento della Fibromialgia" (allegato 1). Il documento è il frutto di un percorso di condivisione tra professionisti di diverse discipline e utenti, basato sulle più aggiornate evidenze disponibili nella letteratura internazionale, sull'esperienza clinica quotidiana e sull'esperienza dei pazienti.

In particolare, al gruppo di lavoro, coordinato da questa direzione, hanno partecipato l'Associazione Malati Reumatici Emilia-Romagna (AMRER), i professionisti delle Aziende Sanitarie, i Medici di Medicina Generale, e l'Agenzia Sanitaria e Sociale Regionale.

Questo documento di consenso rappresenta una delle prime esperienze a livello nazionale di inquadramento della diagnosi e presa in carico delle persone affette da fibromialgia, ed è anche oggetto di confronto con il Ministero della Salute e con il Consiglio Superiore di Sanità. Rheumatol Int (2013) 33:241–245 DOI 10.1007/s00296-011-2147-9

SHORT COMMUNICATION

The effects of combined spa therapy and rehabilitation on patients with ankylosing spondylitis being treated with TNF inhibitors

Luca Ciprian · Alessandro Lo Nigro · Michela Rizzo · Alessandra Gava · Roberta Ramonda · Leonardo Punzi · Franco Cozzi Joint Bone Spine 82 (2015) 104-108



Original article

Effects of mud-bath therapy in psoriatic arthritis patients treated with TNF inhibitors. Clinical evaluation and assessment of synovial inflammation by contrast-enhanced ultrasound (CEUS)



Franco Cozzi^{a,*}, Bernd Raffeiner^a, Valeria Beltrame^b, Luca Ciprian^a, Alessandro Coran^b, Constantin Botsios^a, Egle Perissinotto^c, Enrico Grisan^d, Roberta Ramonda^a, Francesca Oliviero^a, Roberto Stramare^b, Leonardo Punzi^a

^a Rheumatology Unit, Department of Medicine - DIMED, University of Padova, Padova, Italy

^b Radiology Unit, Department of Medicine, University of Padova, Padova, Italy

^c Unit of Statistics, Epidemiology and Public Health, Department of Cardiac, Thoracic and Vascular Sciences, University of Padova, Padova, Italy

^d Department of Information Engineering, University of Padova, Padova, Italy

Dermatology





Review

The Role of Thermal Water in Chronic Skin Diseases Management: A Review of the Literature

Sara Cacciapuoti¹, Maria A. Luciano^{2,*}, Matteo Megna¹, Maria C. Annunziata¹, Maddalena Napolitano³, Cataldo Patruno⁴, Emanuele Scala¹, Roberta Colicchio⁵, Chiara Pagliuca⁵, Paola Salvatore^{5,†} and Gabriella Fabbrocini^{1,†}



ARTICLE OPEN Unexplored diversity and strain-level structure of the skin microbiome associated with psoriasis

Adrian Tett¹, Edoardo Pasolli¹, Stefania Farina², Duy Tin Truong¹, Francesco Asnicar ¹, Moreno Zolfo ¹, Francesco Beghini ¹, Federica Armanini¹, Olivier Jousson¹, Veronica De Sanctis³, Roberto Bertorelli³, Giampiero Girolomoni⁴, Mario Cristofolini² and Nicola Segata ¹

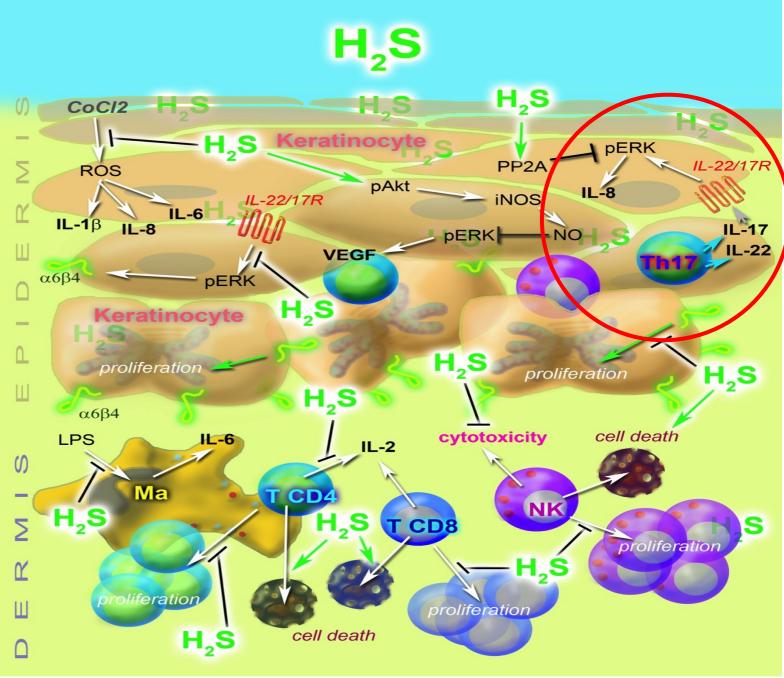
Psoriasis is an immune-mediated inflammatory skin disease that has been associated with cutaneous microbial dysbiosis by culturedependent investigations and rRNA community profiling. We applied, for the first time, high-resolution shotgun metagenomics to characterise the microbiome of psoriatic and unaffected skin from 28 individuals. We demonstrate psoriatic ear sites have a decreased diversity and psoriasis is associated with an increase in *Staphylococcus*, but overall the microbiomes of psoriatic and unaffected sites display few discriminative features at the species level. Finer strain-level analysis reveals strain heterogeneity colonisation and functional variability providing the intriguing hypothesis of psoriatic niche-specific strain adaptation or selection. Furthermore, we accessed the poorly characterised, but abundant, clades with limited sequence information in public databases, including uncharacterised *Malassezia* spp. These results highlight the skins hidden diversity and suggests strain-level variations could be key determinants of the psoriatic microbiome. This illustrates the need for high-resolution analyses, particularly when identifying therapeutic targets. This work provides a baseline for microbiome studies in relation to the pathogenesis of psoriasis.

npj Biofilms and Microbiomes (2017)3:14; doi:10.1038/s41522-017-0022-5

Laboratory Investigation (2011) 91, 1188-© 2011 USCAP, Inc All rights reserved 0023-6837

Hydrogen sulfide keratinocytes *via*

Prisco Mirandola^{1,2}, Giuliana Gobb Francesca Ruscitti¹, Giuseppe de P



Chronic Venous Disease

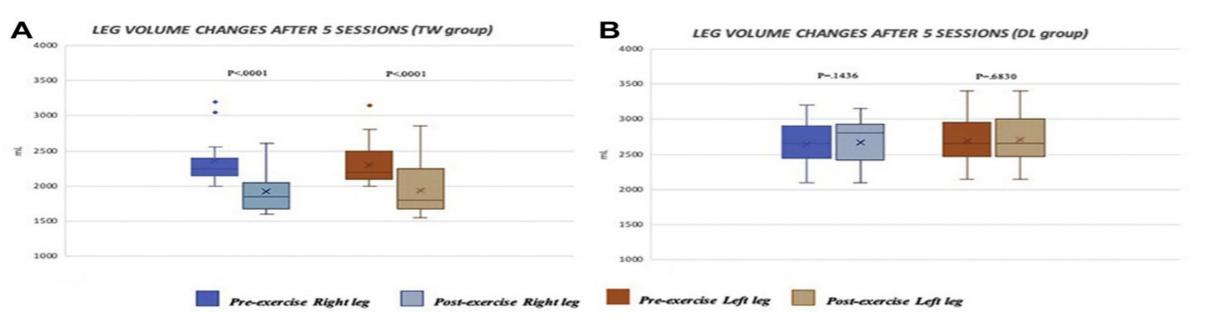
Chronic Venous Disease

Randomized controlled trial on Dryland And Thermal Aquatic standardized exercise protocol for chronic venous disease (DATA study)

Erica Menegatti, PhD,^a Stefano Masiero, MD,^b Paolo Zamboni, MD,^a Giampiero Avruscio, MD,^c Mirko Tessari, PhD,^a Anselmo Pagani, BS,^a and Sergio Gianesini, MD, PhD,^{a,d} *Ferrara, Padua, and Padova, Italy; and Bethesda, Md*

Menegatti et al

Journal of Vascular Surgery: Venous and Lymphatic Disorders September 2021



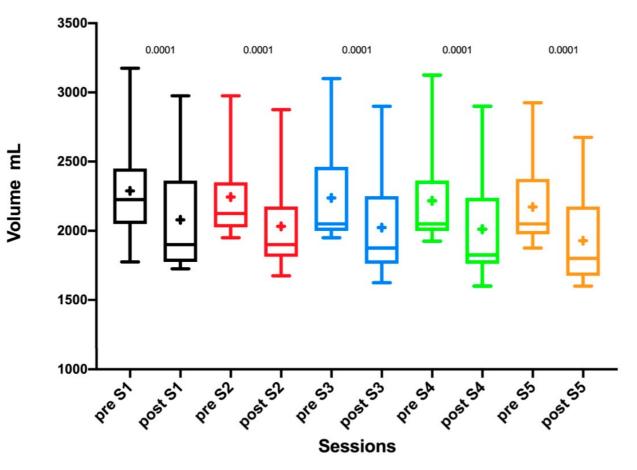




Article

The Effects of Thermal Water Physical Exercise in Patients with Lower Limb Chronic Venous Insufficiency Monitored by Bioimpedance Analysis

Erica Menegatti ^{1,*}^(D), Anselmo Pagani ¹, Giampiero Avruscio ²^(D), Marianna Mucignat ^{1,3} and Sergio Gianesini ^{1,4}



Metabolic conditions

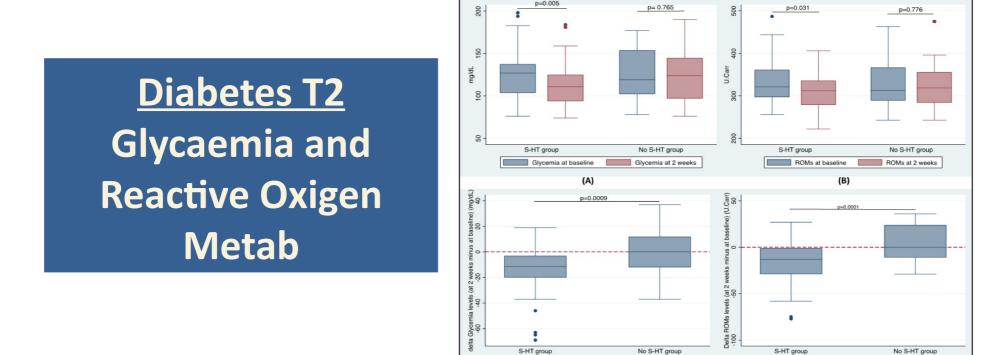




Article

Hydropinotherapy with Sulphurous Mineral Water as Complementary Treatment to Improve Glucose Metabolism, Oxidative Status, and Quality of Life

Maria Costantino ^{1,2,*,†}, Valeria Conti ^{1,†}, Graziamaria Corbi ³ and Amelia Filippelli ^{1,2}



(C)

(D)



SCIENCE PER AQUAM



